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APPLICATION NO.	FILING DATE	FIRST NAMED INVENTOR	ATTORNEY DOCKET NO.	CONFIRMATION NO.
10/538,928	03/03/2006	Stephen Peter East	010180.00033	5997
2507 7550 03/162009 BANNER & WITCOFF, LTD. 1100 13th STREET, N.W. SUITE 1200 WASHINGTON, DC 20005-4051			EXAMINER	
			JARRELL, NOBLE E	
			ART UNIT	PAPER NUMBER
			1624	
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Please find below and/or attached an Office communication concerning this application or proceeding.

The time period for reply, if any, is set in the attached communication.

Application No. Applicant(s) 10/538,928 EAST ET AL. Office Action Summary Examiner Art Unit NOBLE JARRELL 1624 -- The MAILING DATE of this communication appears on the cover sheet with the correspondence address --Period for Reply A SHORTENED STATUTORY PERIOD FOR REPLY IS SET TO EXPIRE 3 MONTH(S) OR THIRTY (30) DAYS. WHICHEVER IS LONGER, FROM THE MAILING DATE OF THIS COMMUNICATION. Extensions of time may be available under the provisions of 37 CFR 1.136(a). In no event, however, may a reply be timely filed after SIX (6) MONTHS from the mailing date of this communication. If NO period for reply is specified above, the maximum statutory period will apply and will expire SIX (6) MONTHS from the mailing date of this communication - Failure to reply within the set or extended period for reply will, by statute, cause the application to become ABANDONED (35 U.S.C. § 133). Any reply received by the Office later than three months after the mailing date of this communication, even if timely filed, may reduce any earned patent term adjustment. See 37 CFR 1.704(b). Status 1) Responsive to communication(s) filed on 10 November 2008. 2a) This action is FINAL. 2b) This action is non-final. 3) Since this application is in condition for allowance except for formal matters, prosecution as to the merits is closed in accordance with the practice under Ex parte Quayle, 1935 C.D. 11, 453 O.G. 213. Disposition of Claims 4) Claim(s) 1-13.15.22.23.25 and 26 is/are pending in the application. 4a) Of the above claim(s) is/are withdrawn from consideration. 5) Claim(s) _____ is/are allowed. 6) Claim(s) 1-13.15.22.23.25 and 26 is/are rejected. 7) Claim(s) _____ is/are objected to. 8) Claim(s) _____ are subject to restriction and/or election requirement. Application Papers 9) The specification is objected to by the Examiner. 10) The drawing(s) filed on is/are; a) accepted or b) objected to by the Examiner. Applicant may not request that any objection to the drawing(s) be held in abevance. See 37 CFR 1.85(a). Replacement drawing sheet(s) including the correction is required if the drawing(s) is objected to. See 37 CFR 1.121(d). 11) The oath or declaration is objected to by the Examiner. Note the attached Office Action or form PTO-152. Priority under 35 U.S.C. § 119 12) Acknowledgment is made of a claim for foreign priority under 35 U.S.C. § 119(a)-(d) or (f). a) All b) Some * c) None of: Certified copies of the priority documents have been received. 2. Certified copies of the priority documents have been received in Application No. Copies of the certified copies of the priority documents have been received in this National Stage application from the International Bureau (PCT Rule 17.2(a)). * See the attached detailed Office action for a list of the certified copies not received. Attachment(s)

1) Notice of References Cited (PTO-892)

Notice of Draftsperson's Patent Drawing Review (PTO-948)

Information Disclosure Statement(s) (PTO/SB/08)
 Paper No(s)/Mail Date ______.

Interview Summary (PTO-413)
 Paper No(s)/Mail Date.

6) Other:

5) Notice of Informal Patent Application

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DETAILED ACTION

Response to Arguments

The abstract has been fixed.

The 35 U.S.C. 112 2nd paragraph rejection has been overcome. Paragraph 4 of page 8
in the specification provides a closed number of chemical groups that can act as substituents for
"substituted" groups".

In the current set of claims, claims 1-13, 15, 22-23, and 25-26 are pending. Claims 14,
 16-21, and 24 have been cancelled.

Claim Rejections - 35 USC § 112

The following is a quotation of the first paragraph of 35 U.S.C. 112:

The specification shall contain a written description of the invention, and of the manner and process of making and using it, in such full, clear, concise, and exact terms as to enable any person skilled in the art to which it pertains, or with which it is most nearly connected, to make and use the same and shall set forth the best mode contemplated by the inventor of carrying out his invention.

5. Claims 1-13, 15, 22-23, and 25-26 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 112, first paragraph, because the specification, while being enabling for a pharmaceutical or veterinary acceptable salt of formula I, does not reasonably provide enablement for the preparation of a solvate or hydrate of formula I. The specification does not enable any person skilled in the art to which it pertains, or with which it is most nearly connected, to make and/or use the invention commensurate in scope with these claims. Applicants show that a pharmaceutical or veterinary acceptable salt of formula I can be prepared. However, applicants do not show that a solvate or hydrate of a compound of formula I can be prepared. Solvate and hydrate formation is recognized as unpredictable.

The factors to be considered in determining whether a disclosure meets the enablement requirements of 35 U.S.C. 112, first paragraph, have been described in *In re Wands*, 858 F.2d 731, 8 USPQ2d 1400 (Fed. Cir., 1988). The court in Wands states, "Enablement is not precluded by the necessity for some experimentation, such as

routine screening. However, experimentation needed to practice the invention must not be undue experimentation. The key word is 'undue', not 'experimentation'" (*Wands*, 8 USPO2sd 1404). Clearly, enablement of a claimed invention cannot be predicated on the basis of quantity of experimentation required to make or use the invention. "Whether undue experimentation is needed is not a single, simple factual determination, but rather is a conclusion reached by weighing many factual considerations" (*Wands*, 8 USPQ2d 1404). Among these factors are: (1) the nature of the invention; (2) the breadth of the claims; (3) the state of the prior art; (4) the predictability or unpredictability of the art; (5) the relative skill of those in the art; (6) the amount of direction or guidance presented; (7) the presence or absence of working examples; and (8) the quantity of experimentation necessary.

Consideration of the relevant factors sufficient to establish a prima facie case for lack of enablement is set forth herein below:

- (1) The nature of the invention and (2) the breadth of the claims:
- The claims are drawn to compounds composed of a phenyl- C_2 - $C(O)N(R_3)N(R_4)C(O \text{ or } S)$ -pyrrolidine core and compositions comprising the same.
- (3) The state of the prior art and (4) the predictability or unpredictability of the art: Vippagunta et al. (Advanced Drug Delivery Reviews, 2001, 48, 3-26, cited in previous office action) teach that solvate or hydrate formation, even among a series of related compounds, is unpredictable (Page 18, section 3.4). Solvate or hydrate formation is considered unpredictable because each individual compound in a genus responds uniquely to solvate or hydrate formation.
- (5) The relative skill of those in the art:

One of ordinary skill in the art can replicate the synthesis to prepare a compound of example 2 of the specification (page 21-22). The products are all obtained in the oil form.

(6) The amount of direction or guidance presented and (7) the presence or absence of working examples: The specification has provided guidance for preparation of a pharmaceutical or veterinary acceptable salt of formula I. However, the specification does not provide guidance for preparation of a solvate or hydrate from a single species of formula I.

(8) The quantity of experimentation necessary:

Considering the state of the art as discussed by the references above, particularly with regards to claims 1-13, 15, 22-23, and 25-26 the high degree of unpredictability in the art as evidenced herein and the lack of guidance provided in the specification, one skilled in the art would be burdened with undue experimentation to determine which species of compounds make solvates or hydrates commensurate in scope with the specified claims.

This rejection is maintained because Vippagunta et al. teach that solvate and hydrate formation is unpredictable, even for a series of related compounds. Applicants have also not shown that compounds of the instant application can predictably form solvates or hydrates.

Conclusion

 THIS ACTION IS MADE FINAL. Applicant is reminded of the extension of time policy as set forth in 37 CFR 1.136(a).

A shortened statutory period for reply to this final action is set to expire THREE MONTHS from the mailing date of this action. In the event a first reply is filed within TWO MONTHS of the mailing date of this final action and the advisory action is not mailed until after the end of the THREE-MONTH shortened statutory period, then the shortened statutory period will expire on the date the advisory action is mailed, and any extension fee pursuant to 37 CFR 1.136(a) will be calculated from the mailing date of the advisory action. In no event, however, will the statutory period for reply expire later than SIX MONTHS from the mailing date of this final action.

No claims are allowed.

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Any inquiry concerning this communication or earlier communications from the examiner should be directed to NOBLE JARRELL whose telephone number is (571)272-9077. The examiner can normally be reached on M-F 7:30 A.M - 6:00 P.M. EST.

If attempts to reach the examiner by telephone are unsuccessful, the examiner's supervisor, Mr. James O. Wilson can be reached on (571) 272-0661. The fax phone number for the organization where this application or proceeding is assigned is 571-273-8300.

Information regarding the status of an application may be obtained from the Patent Application Information Retrieval (PAIR) system. Status information for published applications may be obtained from either Private PAIR or Public PAIR. Status information for unpublished applications is available through Private PAIR only. For more information about the PAIR system, see http://pair-direct.uspto.gov. Should you have questions on access to the Private PAIR system, contact the Electronic Business Center (EBC) at 866-217-9197 (toll-free). If you would like assistance from a USPTO Customer Service Representative or access to the automated information system, call 800-786-9199 (IN USA OR CANADA) or 571-272-1000.

/Noble Jarrell/ Examiner, Art Unit 1624 /James O. Wilson/ Supervisory Patent Examiner, Art Unit 1624